UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA CHARLOTTE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
vs.) DOCKET NO. 3:22-CR-163
KRISTI HEATHER KING,)
Defendant.)
)

TRANSCRIPT OF ELECTRONICALLY RECORDED MOTION HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID C. KEESLER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE AUGUST 31, 2022

APPEARANCES:

On Behalf of the Government:

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On Behalf of the Defendant:

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(Stenographically transcribed via digital recording.)

JILLIAN M. TURNER, RMR, CRR, CRC Official Court Reporter United States District Court Charlotte, North Carolina

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay. The first matter we'll take up this morning is our 10:25 item. This is Kristi Heather King. The number on this is 3:22-CR-163. Mr. Adolf is here for her. Ms. Spaugh is here for the Government on this.

This matter is on for consideration of a motion for release on conditions, which is, I guess, collectively

Documents 13 and 14; also the Government's response in opposition to that motion, which is Document No. 15. So I've reviewed those documents in advance before court this morning.

Mr. Adolf, happy to hear from you.

MR. ADOLF: Thank you, Your Honor.

I -- I think what -- what I'm going to stress is going to be a little different than it would have been before yesterday when I got the Government's summons, which I, frankly, found disappointing in terms of not addressing the elephant in the room in this case, which is that significant exculpatory evidence, namely their victims' statements exculpating Heather, were withheld from me and from the magistrate judge and, I guess, from Your Honor at the bond hearing.

The way these things work here -- Your Honor's been doing this longer than I have. It's been a year in the old building and in this new building -- is the Court relies

significantly on the proffers by the Government at these bond hearings. We don't put witnesses on. We rely on the good faith and the accuracy of what the Government tells us.

And I -- you know, I've heard Your Honor say hundreds of times, in looking at the issues around bond, "The Government's forecast of the evidence is strong." And that is obviously something appropriate for the Court to consider. We rely on, all of us, because I don't challenge that as a matter of course.

You know, the -- actually, the rules of bond hearings allow the magistrate judge to require testimony in support of the Government's forecast of its case. That's not generally done because we rely on the fact that prosecutors -- and Your Honor is well aware of it from having done it yourself -- have a very delicate job they have to do, which is to be an advocate, but also take a hard look of their own cases and recognize the weaknesses and deal with that appropriately; and the way we deal with that appropriately is to reveal that to all.

The Government picks their cases and presumably has confidence in the strength of the case. And in this case, like every other case that we deal with at that stage, we began by doing arraignment, and then Your Honor read from the Due Process Protection Act. And as part of that, I attached the transcript of that hearing as the second exhibit to my

motion. And Your Honor talked about *Brady vs. Maryland* and said, "Failure to disclose exculpatory evidence in a timely manner could result in adverse consequences," and then listed the adverse consequences.

I expected when I got the Government's response yesterday for there at least to be some acknowledgment that maybe this information should have been provided to the magistrate. That maybe at least it should have been provided to me.

Because, you know, there's a lot in the Government's response about how I'm victim blaming by saying what the victim said. Well, I attached what the victim said. I wanted the Court to see that. It's not coming from me. It's not even coming from Heather. It's coming from their own victim, the main witness, the essential witness in their case. And every word out of her mouth that I could read in there exculpated Ms. King.

And I understand how these things go. As an advocate, it's tough not to spin the things the best way you can. But they have a different duty; and the duty is of candor and the duty is to do the hard work of taking a hard look at your case. You know, I've seen it a lot in my nearly 30 years of doing this work where you have some prosecutors unfortunately who think, well, they've decided the person's quilty and that, therefore, there's no such thing as

exculpatory because there's just evidence that's confusing or muddies the issues.

No acknowledgment whatsoever in this paperwork or in the responses that maybe things ought to have been done differently.

And it gets worst, frankly, because right after I filed this motion the Government provided or sent over a big load of new discovery. And going through it and organizing it, my paralegal informed me that there were jail calls in there; over 400 jail calls. This was provided, again, after I filed this motion.

So I emailed the Government and -- once I found this out and pointed out that I'm hopeful that this is just a normal discovery production and that what I'm not getting is a giant haystack where there's needles in there that I'm expected to find in the short period before this hearing that can get used against us. And if I'm wrong, please advise.

And the response I got was: There are calls between your client and Batten that I will advise the Court of the existence of to the extent needed to rebut your coercion claims.

So, in other words, the Government dumps 400 jail calls on me, and I am expected to listen to all of them. My paralegal was doing that diligently for hours and hours and hours. Didn't manage to get through all of them. Didn't

find anything that contradicts anything that the victim said, but now I guess the Government's plan is that we're expected to listen to another proffer from them of what the evidence is.

Now, the reason I didn't bring up any of this stuff about the Due Process Protection Act or Brady or anything in my motion was because I thought it was -- at the end of the day what we're focusing on is bond. But apparently the Government is doubling down on the stretch, which is now they realize that they have to at least say that they turned it over to me, but not in a timely fashion such that I can actually use it and figure out what it is they're going to cherry-pick out of 400 calls and try to spring on myself and the Court at this hearing.

So what I was waiting to hear some sort of excuse or at least apology for what we saw at the last bond hearing. Instead, we have the Government doubling down. Apparently, if you don't get punished for it, it's okay.

So, Judge, when you-all -- when you told the Government that there are adverse consequences potentially for *Brady* violations, I was -- at the end of the day, the reason why I didn't put it in the motion I was hard-pressed to figure out what's the appropriate consequence for a *Brady* violation in a bond hearing. There's not a lot of law on that. We're in unchartered territory here.

What I would propose is not really a sanction.

It's more like a common sense response, which is Your Honor has the discretion under the statute to require live testimony in lieu of a proffer. What we got last time was proffer that left out the fact that the star witness, the key witness, the victim. Without them, there is no case that

says that my client was trying to help her and not her.

So I think it would be imprudent for the Court at this point to go through the normal procedure and just accept the Government's representation of the evidence. I think whether you call it a sanction or whether you call it simply making sure that this doesn't happen again in the same case where the Government has given no indication why it was that they chose not to reveal this information, what they knew or didn't know, that if they want to rely on the strength of the case -- and I think 90 percent of what they talk about is the strength of the case, because without the strength of the case they have nothing. There's no reason to detain Ms. King.

So if they're going to do that, and if what they're going to say is to contradict what their own witness says that I provided to the Court so Your Honor can see the same thing I'm looking at, I want to hear her testify. If she's going to get up and say something different, that Heather is to blame for this, I want to hear it from her because I don't

trust them, and I don't think the Court should either at this point.

So what that leaves us with -- well, and -- and -- it -- looking at what they didn't say, which is to try to explain how this happened, how we ended up in the courtroom where these things were not discussed, the Government says things likes that I'm victim blaming because I describe the victim's conduct. This is why I attached -- I sealed all of that stuff and put in a motion to the Court. Pretty much everything in my motion is taken verbatim from what the victim told them over and over again.

What they hang on most -- again, if we're dealing with the merits here at this point, is messages, text messages, Facebook messages that they say came from Ms. King, when we know that the pimp, who is still somehow not charged in all of this, had control over her, was using her phone, giving it back and forth, checking it when -- when -- when he got -- well, when he started to wonder what they were doing. He did it to the victim too. I mean, this is what we're doing.

And they want the Court to assume that everything associated with that phone came from her. Two points to that that showed not only -- I'm -- I can't speculate at this point what they know and what they don't know, because, frankly, after seeing the response, I'm kind of stunned. But

I know this: The smoking gun that they put in their motion saying that one of the texts said, you know, "I have a child as old as you," and "I'm not going to have you talk to me like," whatsoever it was. The fact that she has a teenage child is a smoking gun.

Now, I don't know whether they know and are hiding it or whether they were just too lazy to ask, but the pimp has a teenage child too. So I don't know what the probative value of that is. But if that's their smoking gun, that ain't it.

But more to the point about what they knew and didn't know. If Your Honor noticed, in the materials I provided, the final interview with the victim or the most recent one we have a report about, which I think was in May if I'm not mistaken, the prosecutor personally went over messages with the victim, and the victim explaining what certain terms meant. The victim was specific about the fact that the pimp himself was threatening her and so forth. But there's not a word about any messages coming from Heather and what they meant and who was doing what.

So one of two things is going on here. Because obviously if their case is based on these messages and there is serious doubt at best about who sent them, and that's what the case hangs on, and they printed out the messages and showed them to the victim, one of two things happened.

Either they asked her questions like that, well, how do you know who was sending which message or which message comes from who? Either they asked her that and they didn't like the answers and they didn't write them in the report, or they didn't want to ask the questions and they didn't.

And that is why, Judge, at the end of the day they can say all they want to, put text messages in, accuse me of victim blaming when I just quote the victim herself, but they are the ones who are supposed to give the Court confidence in the strength of their case as the touchstone of detaining this woman.

From what I've seen in here, the whole point of the strength of the case analysis is not to punish someone upfront, obviously. The point is this is a person who knows it is very likely they're going to prison, there are severe consequences that they're going to suffer and, therefore, they have an incentive to flee and so forth.

The converse also has to be true. That if the Government's case is weak, then the person has every incentive to behave themself and to have confidence that when it all shakes out there will be a good result for them.

Your Honor has now seen the case as much as I have.

I am -- I will happily, if Ms. King decides on it, put my
faith in a jury of 12 people over them, because I don't think
anybody is going to believe the victim on this, on these

facts, from what we see in here, from what we know.

That teenage girl is going to have to testify. And I assume, unless there's more shenanigans going on that we don't know, she's going to testify to what she told agents and the prosecutor over and over again. That Heather was a victim just like she was, that she was in fear, that she was beaten, that she was given black eyes, and that there was repeated violent behavior by this man over a period of years. And I don't think 12 people are going to convict her on those facts.

If the Government has some evidence that's going to convince us of that, let them put her on the stand.

Otherwise, I think the Court would not do well at all to trust a second time what it turns out what the Court couldn't trust the first time. As the old saying goes, "Fool me once, shame on you, fool me twice, shame on me."

So without the strength of the case, Judge, her cousin is back in court for the second time. She has another friend here supporting her. That's a stable residence where she wouldn't have to go anywhere or worry about anything. It's pretty far outside of Charlotte.

I, you know, have some concerns for security wise now that -- and this is something I kind of yesterday that I told the Government about, which is that -- that Ms. King's cousin, who's here in court, got a message from the pimp's

sister that someone had sent them, meaning the sister and the pimp, screenshots of my motion. So somebody went on ECF and alerted him and his family to what we're doing in court today. And obviously the redacted version, but they all know what's going on. And that's where we are, and that was not my doing. I followed the statute to do what I had to do. I asked the Government long before I filed this motion if they may agree to conditions of bond, and here we are.

There is no reason to deter -- to detain this woman for a process that I think she can have every confidence will be a favorable outcome for her. I'd hate to see her sit in jail awaiting that. So I'd ask the Court to release her on conditions.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Spaugh.

MS. SPAUGH: Thank you, Your Honor.

In regard to the jail call email yesterday, I thought it was clear, apparently it was not. That's why I said we would advise the Court the existence of the calls as though the fact that she's still talking to her boyfriend Batten. I didn't mean that there's secret content and they were going to be talking about. That's why I said the existence of the calls. I received no follow-up questions. So I do apologize they apparently listened to a lot of calls that they didn't need to.

We obviously have a material disagreement here as

to the facts of this case. The defendant has the Facebook messages with the victim. They have the defendant's entire Facebook records. They have the victim's Facebook records. They have all the text messages. They know the communications between the people here.

And while they only want to talk about the victim's statements, what they can't get around is what is in writing by this defendant. And what is in writing by this defendant makes clear that she was the one sending the messages, which is corroborated by things that the victim said like that she kept the defendant updated while she was seeing plays to keep her safe.

We don't know that the pimp had control over her phone. That's what she claims and that's certainly her contention, but we contend otherwise. We don't know that he was logged into her phone and her Facebook every day and sending all of these messages on numerous days from July to September with the victim.

The question for the Court today is whether there are conditions that can reasonably assure her appearance and the safety of the community and whether she can overcome the presumption of detention hearing.

When you look at nature and circumstances of the offense, the weight of the evidence, her history and characteristics, and the nature and seriousness of the danger

posed by her release, her active role in sex trafficking a minor demonstrates that she still poses a danger to other minors in the community.

She was actively arranging plays for the minor victim to engage in these commercial-sex acts. She had hotel stays booked in her name. She set her Cash App up at times for the minor victim to use. She bought her clothes and supplies. And she took some of her photos for advertisement, as well as we contend that she posted some of those advertisements with a MegaPersonal account which had her email that is on her Facebook account.

On one day she tells the victim to send her pictures. And then when apparently those pictures didn't include her body, she says, "Body pic too." And then some of those pictures are consistent with those used in commercial-sex advertisements.

She would text the customers and then relay the price and time frame to the minor victim, as reflected in our filing.

She would also direct the victim to do thinks like air out her room because she had customers, to shower or fix her hair.

She also brought in other girls to work with Batten, which is again corroborated by her Facebook messages and text messages.

On July 19th, she sent a text message to the minor victim letting her know that they went to get my home girl so she can help us make money too and we'd be back.

There's also messages where she told another girl who was looking to make money that they could post her and the girl they had made 400 last night. And days later she said she'd absolutely post her again. The Court saw that in our filing.

She's shown a disregard for the victim's well-being when she told her she wanted to take a break, that was cool, and that her stomach hurt. She said she can have a break unless a high-paying customer came. And while the victim had actually escaped to another city with family, she told her "to watch who she's talking to, they know everywhere she is." Later said, "we changed you, and you got ahead of yourself." She said, "I'm old enough to be your mother," not father, during that conversation.

The victim worked well with the defendant and the pimp again in December when she ran away. The defendant's messages from that time frame showed that she was texting customers while working two jobs. She told Batten to get them a room while she was at work and to find someone with an ID to get a room for people that were apparently sitting in a room when they could be making money. And then she became upset when they missed out on the money because she was

allowed to text while she was out of work -- while she was at work.

She's still talking to this pimp on the phone. The last calls that we have that I gave to Mr. Adolf are from a week ago, August 24th. But she talked to him twice that day and she talked to him almost every day before that, except for when he was briefly in jail back in July, often more than once a day. That makes it very likely that if released, she's going to get right back out there with him and commit more crimes, and she's certainly a danger to other minors in this community.

To establish a defense duress at trial get the instruction on it, she'd have to show that she had no reasonable choice but to commit this crime. And the ability to contact law enforcement is generally going to be a reasonable alternative to committing this crime. She won't be able to establish that because on several occasions she could have done so but she didn't. That is shown by her Facebook messages. On July 21st, she told the victim that police came to their door after one of the customers called police and that they had to leave. So she left instead of contacting police that day.

On July 31st, she apparently saw police outside and told the victim not to go out. She said she was texting on two cellphones. She didn't use those to call the police.

On that same night, she told the minor victim that she was drunk at the bar as she continued to send her customers. And that same day she told someone else that she had a car and could go everywhere, evidencing that she had freedom of movement.

She also said that she worked a cleaning job during this time frame working about 30 hours a week. So that's 30 hours a week that she had away from the pimp to talk to law enforcement or not go back to what was going on, or stop what was she was doing, and she chose to keep returning to it.

Looking at the other 3142 factors, they all weigh towards her continued detention. She's facing a substantial amount of prison time if convicted. She has no employment to return to.

She has a failure to appear from June of this year in Georgia, which shows she has missed court.

She has an assault and battery conviction of 2010, showing that she is capable of violence.

She was arrested in 2017 for felony possession of, I believe, Schedule II controlled substance. That case remained pending until November of 2020.

While that was pending, she was charged with felony possession of stolen motor vehicle in 2018. And charged with possession of marijuana in 2019.

While those cases were dismissed, they do show a

history of criminal conduct while she's on pretrial release.

There's also a presumption of detention here. And due to the nature of the charges and the fact that a victim is involved that is a minor, Your Honor, we contend that almost every 3142 factor weighs towards her detention here. We are asking the Court order her detained.

THE COURT: All right. Do you care to respond to Mr. Adolf's observations about potential misstatements or inaccurate information provided by the Government at the earlier detention hearing?

MS. SPAUGH: I guess briefly, Your Honor.

Our contention is that the information that they believe is exculpatory and should have been provided does not change the analysis under the Bail Reform Act because it does not amount to a legal defense here. We certainly acknowledge this aspect of her relationship: That it does appear she's in a domestic violence relationship with the pimp, but it does not undermine the case here. It does not amount to a legal defense. It doesn't change the weight of the evidence against her. It's an issue for a jury or at sentencing the mitigation, and it certainly does not show that she's not a danger to the community and she's not a flight risk. As well as I point out was Ms. King is in court and we had the usual three-day time period, I believe, from the initial and detention. She could have told her attorney what the

relationship was like and they could have presented that to the Court. 2 3 MR. ADOLF: Your Honor. THE COURT: Hang on. 4 5 The case is brought against Ms. King. The obvious 6 question here is what's going on with Mr. Batten. Can you 7 comment on that? 8 All I can tell the Court is that the MS. SPAUGH: 9 investigation is ongoing. 10 THE COURT: Well, please -- can you please 11 acknowledge how frustrating that must be? 12 MS. SPAUGH: Yes, Your Honor, we do acknowledge that. 13 14 THE COURT: So in a nutshell, Ms. Spaugh, is your -- is your detention argument basically it's a really bad 15 16 crime? 17 MS. SPAUGH: Our detention argument is it is a 18 really bad crime, that we believe the weight of the evidence 19 is strong based on what is in writing here, her history and 20 characteristics weigh towards detention, as well as the 21 serious risk that if she gets out, she's going to reoffend. THE COURT: All right. Mr. Adolf. 22 23 MR. ADOLF: I'll be brief, Judge, because I think 24 what we just heard was almost verbatim what we heard at the

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first hearing as if that evidence didn't exist and doesn't

matter.

And, you know, earlier when I talked about the mentality of the prosecutor thinks the person is guilty and, therefore, there's nothing exculpatory, well, she just -- we just heard that from the other table.

There are two things that I -- that were -- that the Government brought up that I do want to address.

Number one -- and I was listening for it when she said, "We don't know who was using the phone at which time and sending which text messages." They interviewed the victim at great length at least four times that I know of over a period of months. They went through those text messages with her. If they don't know, it's because they don't want to know or because they got answers that they didn't like.

The strength of their case comes down to asking the Court to disbelieve their victim or to parse through what the victim told them and say that everything that exculpates

Ms. King is now somehow not reliable. I don't think 12

people are -- I think 12 people are going to make sure the worth of that.

And my other point, Judge, is Ms. Spaugh's apology, I guess it was, for making us scramble around to try to find something inculpatory or something they were going to try to use in the jail calls, when it turns out that she thinks that

the fact that Heather still has an emotional connection to the pimp is evidence of guilt from the past that she exercised independent judgment in participating in the sex trafficking that was going on with the minor.

Have we just dialed the clock back 30, 40 years?

Do I need to explain to them what battered women's syndrome is? Do I need to explain to them the dynamics of domestic violence and about how women who are beaten and mistreated keep going back whether it's a fear of the person or whether it's fear of the consequences if they leave?

In this case the victim told them that he chased them down when they left. Is that something I have to explain to the Government or the Court? Your Honor's been in state court, and Your Honor's certainly seen enough cases around here where that's an issue. And very often we have situations where we have to keep couples apart from each other for pure physical safety.

Do I really have to explain that? Am I -- I don't even think I'm going to have to explain that to a jury. Do we even need to do that anymore? That's going to be their case, is that the fact that she still has feelings for him and talks to him on the phone? Not to mention the fact that she's the one in jail.

If -- if -- the way a pimp works is managing to convince the women that he's abusing and trafficking that

there's no other alternative, that they can't go to the police, that they can't go anywhere else either because he's going to find them, or he's manipulated them into thinking that's what they're going to do. Does anyone -- does this need to be explained to anybody? That's what their victim told them.

Does that mean that there's a risk of that somehow she's going to commit new crimes when she gets out on bond? I mean, for sure we will have an order in place that she can't have any contact with him. But think about the fact that if what he's been telling her is you can't trust the police, there's nowhere you can go, and he chases her down and beats her whenever she tries to leave, they've just confirmed it because she can't trust them because I can't. I don't know that the Court can.

And guest what? He's still on the street. So that's the proof. He's telling her, you know what, I've gotten you in deep enough so that you're in worse shape than I am. I'm going to escape. I'm still out on the street.

Honestly, Judge, I've never been a prosecutor; so I don't know what people feel like it takes to have enough evidence to charge them. But I -- I've seen people indicted on a lot less than this. And let's be honest. Here's what's really going on, because Your Honor will remember before she was ever charged, Ms. King was -- the agents came and spoke

to her, took her back voluntarily to some whatever office and debriefed her. And what happened was she didn't give him what she needed. This is the weakness of their case: Is the text messages they can't prove coming from him without other people testifying to that because he was using her phone a lot of the time. That's the case.

I am firmly convinced -- Your Honor's been a prosecutor, has been in that same office. You can judge what you think is going on.

I think what happened was they weren't going to charge Ms. King if she was cooperative. But instead, she was minimizing -- she was still afraid of the pimp and still is today and perhaps rightly so. And so she messed around and said, oh, I thought she was 18 at first or whatever it was. Whatever nonsense she told him. They said, well, guess what, now we're going to indict her. Now she's going to face the 10-year mandatory minimum, and now she'll cooperate and do it the right way. And, you know, maybe when it's all over we'll be managamous, she'll get a 5K, she'll just get a few years and be a registered sex offender for life. And it all would have been worth it to bring in this pimp.

That's why we're here. They don't expect to go to trial on this case. They expect to have her testifying against the pimp. Maybe that will happen. That's going to be her decision down the road, but I look forward to that

opportunity whether it presents itself or not.

THE COURT: Just so we're clear -- and I've read your pleadings. But just for the record, what is -- in a nutshell, what is the information that you suggest was -- was exculpatory that was not provided at the initial hearing that should have been?

MR. ADOLF: Well, Judge, I'm not going to read verbatim the -- the victim interview reports that I provided in the exhibit. I -- I think that's -- I'm sure Your Honor has revealed -- has reviewed those very carefully.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. ADOLF: I don't file a lot of these motions. I can't remember the last time I did. But all of it.

That Ms. King was being beaten and threatened.

That her and the victim made plans to escape together from him. That the victim said at one point it was around seven times that they had plotted to get away from him. The one time they actually did it he found them pretty quickly. The fact that she had been -- the victim had seen her beaten and got two black eyes that lasted for weeks. The fact that the day the police first showed up and talked to the victim

Ms. King had managed to borrow some friend's car and actually had her stuff and the victim's stuff in the car and they were getting ready to escape.

The irony, of course, is that the police, I guess,

took the minor victim away, put her back in the group home where she ran away from yet again to come back and start doing the same stuff. I don't remember whether it was with Mr. Batten or with other people that she was doing what she was doing when she couldn't get back up with him.

But, you know, the result of that day was only one of them escaped. So -- and that's consistent throughout her statements. I think -- we don't have her words. They didn't record it as far as I know. This is all of the agent's recollection of what she said. But it is pretty damning, and I don't think a jury is going to be happy hearing that and saying that she is guilty of sex trafficking. I don't see it happening.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Spaugh, anything else?
MS. SPAUGH: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I want to do this -- and I recognize this is be a little frustrating, but there is a lot of efforts put into these pleadings. I'd like to take these under advisement, study these, and render an appropriate ruling after I've done that. So that will mean there will be some delay. But I appreciate your good work on this, and I'll render a ruling just as quickly as I can. All right? Thank you.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, Jillian M. Turner, RMR, CRR, CRC, Official Court Reporter, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and correct transcript of the digitally-recorded proceedings transcribed under my direction.

Dated this the 7th day of September 2022.

/s/Jillian M. Turner Jillian M. Turner, RMR, CRR, CRC Official Court Reporter